M/051/008

WEST VALLEY SAND & GRAVEL

P.O. Box 369
Heber City, UT 84032
435-657-2567 Phone
435-657-0464 Fax

August 24, 2005

Attn: Doug Jensen

I am submitting documents from our county permits to see if these will satisfy the state. One point on the re-vegetation we have done a test plot towards the eastern boundaries of about 400 feet by 1000 feet with the seed mix in the county's permit seems to be working well.

Sincerely,

Kelly Lloyd
West Valley Sand & Gravel

m/051/008

I. Rule R647-4-104 - Operator(s), Surface and Mineral Owners

The Permittee / Operator must provide the name, address and telephone number of the individual or company who will be responsible for the proposed operation. If a company is to be listed as the Permittee / Operator, then the name of the corporate officers need to be provided.

1. **Mine Name**: Daniels Pit

2. **Name of Permittee/ Operator/ Applicant**: West Valley Sand & Gravel
   Contact (Authorized Officer): Kelly Lloyd
   Company ( ) Corporation (X) Partnership ( ) Individual ( )
   A corporation must be registered with the State of Utah, Division of Corporations. Are you currently registered to do business in the State of Utah? ☒ Yes ☐ No

   Business License # 04-005

   Registered Agent (as identified on your business license): _____
   Address: _____

   Phone: _____ Fax: _____

3. **Permanent Address**: 4800 S. Hwy 40
   Heber City, Utah 84032

   Phone: 4356572567 Fax: 4356570464

4. **Company Representative** (or designated operator):

   Name: Kelly Lloyd
   Title: owner
   Address: 1980 S. Casperville Rd. Heber
   Phone: 4356572567 Fax: 4356570464

5. **Location of Operation**:
   County(ies) Wasatch County
   South 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Section: 22 Township: 4 S. Range: 5 E.
   N. 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Section: 27 Township: 4S Range: 5 E.
   _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Section: _____ Township: _____ Range: _____

The names of the surface and mineral owners for any areas which are to be impacted by mining must be provided to the Division. This list should include all private, state and federal ownership and the owners of lands immediately adjacent to the project areas.

6. **Ownership of the land surface** (circle all that apply):
   (Private (Fee)), Public Domain (BLM), National Forest (USFS), State of Utah (SITLA) or other:

   Name: Staker Parson Address: 151 W. Vine Street. Murray, Utah 84107
   Name: _____ Address: _____
   Name: _____ Address: _____
   Name: _____ Address: _____

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7. **Owner(s) of record of the minerals to be mined** (circle all that apply):
(Private (Fee)), Public Domain (BLM), National Forest (USFS), State of Utah (SITLA) or other:

Name: Staker Parsons Address: 151 W. Vine Street Murray, Ut 84107
Name: _____ Address: _____
Name: _____ Address: _____
Name: _____ Address: _____

8. **BLM Lease or Project File Number(s) and/or USFS Assigned Project Number(s):** n/A

BLM Claim Numbers: n/A

Utah State Lease Number(s): Private

Name of Lessee(s): Private

9. **Adjacent land owners:**

Name: _____ Address: _____
Name: _____ Address: _____
Name: _____ Address: _____
Name: _____ Address: _____

10. **Have the land, mineral and adjacent land owners been notified in writing?**
Yes X No _____

If no, why not? _____

11. **Does the Permittee / Operator have legal right to enter and conduct mining operations on the land covered by this notice?** Yes X No _____.

II. **Rule R647-4-105 - Maps, Drawings & Photographs**

105.1 - Base Map

A complete and correct topographic base map (or maps) with appropriate contour intervals must be submitted with this notice showing all of the items on the following checklist. The scale should be approximately 1 inch = 2,000 feet (preferably a USGS 7.5 minute series or equivalent topographic map where available). The map(s) must show the location of lands to be affected in sufficient detail to allow measurement of the proposed area of surface disturbance.

Base Map Checklist

Please check off each section to verify these features are included on the map(s) or explain why it is not applicable. Please add the map identification name or number which shows these features.

Check			Map ID
X	(a)	Property boundaries of surface ownership of all lands which are to be affected by the mining operations;	A
X	(b)	Perennial, intermittent, or ephemeral streams, springs and other bodies of water; roads, buildings, landing strips, electrical transmission lines, water wells, oil and gas pipelines, existing wells or boreholes, or other existing surface or subsurface facilities within 500 feet of the proposed mining operations;	n/A
X	(c)	Proposed route of access to the mining operations from nearest publicly maintained highway (Map scale appropriate to show access);	B
X	(d)	Known areas which have been previously impacted by mining or exploration activities within the proposed land affected;	N/A ~~C, D~~
X	(e)	Areas proposed to be disturbed or reclaimed over the life of the project or other suitable time period.	C

105.2 - Surface Facilities Map

Surface Facilities Map Checklist

Surface facilities maps should be provided at a scale of not less than 1" = 500'.

Please check off each section to verify these features are included on the map(s) or explain why it is not applicable. Please add the map identification name or number which shows these features.

Check			Map ID
X	(a)	Proposed surface facilities, including but not limited to: buildings, stationary mining/processing equipment, roads, utilities, power lines, proposed drainage control structures, and the location of topsoil storage areas, overburden/waste dumps, tailings or processed waste facilities, disposal areas for overburden, solid and liquid wastes, and wastewater discharge treatment and containment facilities;	B
X	(b)	A border clearly outlining the extent of the surface area proposed to be affected by mining operations, and the number of acres proposed to be affected;	~~B~~ E
X	(c)	The location of known test borings, pits, or core holes.	n/A

105.3 - Additional Maps

Reclamation Treatments Map Checklist

Please check off each section to verity these features are included on the map(s) or explain why it is not applicable. Please add the map identification name or number which shows these features.

Check			Map ID
X	(a)	Areas of the site to receive various reclamation treatments shaded, cross hatched or color coded to identify which reclamation treatments will be applied. Areas would include: buildings, stationary mining/processing equipment, roads, utilities, proposed drainage improvements or reconstruction, and sediment control structures, topsoil storage areas, waste dumps, tailings or processed waste facilities, disposal areas for overburden, solid and liquid wastes, ponds, and wastewater discharge, treatment and containment facilities. Reclamation treatments may include ripping, regrading, replacing soil, fertilizing, mulching, broadcast seeding, drill seeding, and hydroseeding:	D
X	(b)	A border clearly outlining the extent of the area to be reclaimed after mining, the number of acres disturbed, and the number of acres proposed for reclamation:	D
X	(c)	Areas disturbed by this operation which are included in a request for a variance from the reclamation standards:	N/A
X	(d)	Highwalls which are proposed to remain steeper than 45 degrees and slopes which are proposed to remain steeper than 3 horizontal : 1 vertical.	N/A

Note: Areas included in sections c & d will need to be referenced in the variance request section. Please shade or color code these areas on this map.

Additional maps and cross sections may be required in accordance with Rule R647-4-105.3. Design drawings and typical cross-sections for each tailings pond, sediment pond, or other major drainage control structures must also be included.

III. **Rule R647-4-106 - Operation Plan**

106.1 - Mineral(s) to be mined: Bedrock - limestone

106.2 - Type of Operation Conducted:

Sand & Gravel

Describe the typical methods and procedures to be used in mining operations, on-site processing and concurrent reclamation. Include equipment descriptions where appropriate.

(See Attached) – Conditional Use Permit App. page 3 II. A.

106.3 - Estimated Acreage

Acreage listed here should match areas measured off the maps provided.

Areas of actual mining:	_____
~~Overburden/waste dumps~~:	_____
~~Ore and product stockpiles~~:	_____
Access/haul roads:	_____
Associated on-site processing facilities; stockpile	_____
~~Tailings disposal~~:	_____
~~Other - Please describe~~:	_____
Total Acreage	_____

106.4 - Nature of material including waste rock/overburden and estimated tonnage

Describe the typical annual amount of the ore and waste rock/overburden to be generated, in cubic yards. Where does the waste material originate? What is the nature of the overburden/wastes (general chemistry/mineralogy and description of geologic origin)? Will it be in the form of fines or coarse material? What are the typical particle size and size fractions of the waste rock?

Thickness of overburden:	_____ ft.
Thickness of mineral deposit:	_____ ft.
Estimated annual volume of overburden:	_____ cu. yds.
Estimated annual volume of tailings/reject materials:	_____ cu. yds.
Estimated annual volume of ore mined:	_____ cu. yds.

Overburden/waste description: All overburden or waste is materials and product

106.5 - Existing soil types, location of plant growth material See County Permit

Specific information on existing soils to be disturbed by mining will be required. General soils information may not be sufficient.

Provide specific descriptions of the existing soil resources found in the area. Soil types should be identified along with depth and extent, especially those to be directly impacted by mining.

Soils - The plan shall include an Order 3 Soil Survey (or similar) and map. This information is needed to determine which soils are suitable for stockpiling for revegetation. This soil data may be available from the local Natural Resources Conservation Service office, or if on public lands, from the land management agency. The map needs to be of such scale that soil types can be accurately determined on the ground (see Attachment I).

(a) Each soil type to be disturbed needs to be field analyzed for the following:

Depth of soil material _____ inches
Volume (for stockpiling) _____ cu. yds.
Texture (field determination _____
pH (field determination) _____
(cross reference with item 106.6)

(b) Where there are problem soil areas (as determined from the field examination) laboratory analysis may be necessary. Soil samples to be sent to the laboratory for analysis need to be about one quart in size, properly labeled, and in plastic bags. Each of the soil horizons on some sites may need to be sampled. Soil sample locations need to be shown on the soils map. Soil analysis for these samples should include: texture, pH, Ec (conductivity), CEC (Catoin Exchange Capacity), SAR, % Organic Matter, Total N, Available Phosphorus (as $P_2 0_5$), Potassium (as $K_2 0$), and acid/base potential.

106.6 - Plan for protecting and redepositing existing soils See County Permit

Thickness of soil material to be salvaged and stockpiled: _____ inches
Area from which soil material can be salvaged: (show on map) _____ acres
Volume of soil to be stockpiled: _____ cu. yds.
(cross reference with item 106.5 (a))

Describe how topsoil or subsoil material will be removed, stockpiled and protected.

106.7 - Existing vegetative communities to establish revegetation success

Vegetation - The Permittee / Operator is required to return the land to a useful condition and reestablish at least 70 percent of the premining vegetation ground cover.

Provide the Division with a description of the plant communities growing onsite and the percent vegetation cover for each plant community located on the site. Describe the methodology used to obtain these values.

The percent ground cover is determined by sampling the vegetation type(s) on the areas to be mined (see Attachment I for suggested sampling methods).

(a) Vegetation Survey - The following information needs to be completed based upon the vegetation survey:

Sampling method used _____
Number of plots or transects (10 minimum) _____

Ground Cover — Percent

Vegetation (perennial grass, forb and shrub cover) _____
Litter _____
Rock/rock fragments _____
Bare ground _____

100%

Revegetation Requirement
(70 percent of above vegetation figure) _____%

Indicate the vegetation community(ies) found at the site.

List the predominant perennial species of vegetation growing in each vegetation community type.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

(b) Photographs - The Permittee / Operator may submit photographs (prints) of the site to show existing vegetation conditions. These photographs should show the general appearance and condition of the area to be affected and may be utilized for comparison upon reclamation of the site. Photographs should be clearly marked as to the location, orientation and the date they were taken.

106.8 - Depth to groundwater, overburden material & geologic setting

Describe the approximate depth to groundwater in the vicinity of the operation based on the completion of any monitoring or water wells in the area. Please show the location of these wells on the base map.

Depth to groundwater _____ ft.

Provide a narrative description of the geology of the area and/or a geologic cross section.

106.9 - Location and size of ore and waste stockpiles, tailings and treatment ponds, and discharges ~~N/A~~

Describe the location and size of any proposed waste/overburden dumps, stockpiles, tailings facilities and water storage or treatment ponds.

Describe how overburden material will be removed and stockpiled.

Describe how tailings, waste rock, rejected materials, etc. will be disposed of.

Describe the acreage and capacity of waste dumps, tailings ponds and water storage ponds to be constructed. All impoundments must include the necessary hydrologic calculations to determine if they are adequately sized to handle storm events.

Describe any proposed effluent discharge points (UPDES) and show their location on the surface facilities map. Give the proposed discharge rate and expected water quality. Attach chemical analyses of such discharge if available.

IV. **R647-4-107 - Operation Practices**

(See Attached) – Conditional Use Permit App. page 3

During operations, the Permittee / Operator shall conform to the practices listed under this section of the Minerals Rules unless the Division grants a variance in writing.

Describe measures taken to minimize hazards to public safety during mining operations regarding:

the closing or guarding of shafts and tunnels to prevent unauthorized or accidental entry in accordance with MSHA regulations;

the disposal of trash, scrap metal, wood and extraneous debris;

the plugging or capping of drill, core or other exploratory holes;

the posting of appropriate warning signs in locations of public access to operations;

the construction of berms, fences or barriers above highwalls or other excavations.

If any of these safety measures are unnecessary, please explain why.

Describe measures taken to avoid or minimize environmental damages to natural drainage channels which will be affected by this mining operation.

Describe measures taken to control and minimize sediment and erosion on areas affected by this mining operation. Describe measures being taken to prevent sediment from leaving the disturbed area.

Identify any potentially deleterious materials that may be stored on site (including fuel, oil, processing chemicals, etc.) and describe how they will be handled and stored.

Describe the measures taken to salvage and store soils to be used in reclamation.

Describe how stockpiled topsoil will be protected from erosion and further impact.

Please describe any reclamation to be done during active mining operations prior to final closure. Reference these areas on a map.

V. **Rule R647-108 - Hole Plugging Requirements** N/A

All drill holes which will not eventually be consumed by mining must be plugged according to the methods listed in this section. Describe the location of any aquifers encountered by drilling and the method to be used to plug such water containing holes. Describe the method to be used for plugging holes not containing water.

VI. Rule R647-109 - Impact Statement

109.1 - Surface and groundwater systems

Describe impacts to surface or groundwater which could be caused by this mining operation. Describe how these impacts will be monitored and mitigated. The appropriate groundwater and stormwater control permits need to be obtained from the Division of Water Quality. Please reference any such permits.

109.2 - Wildlife habitat and endangered species

Describe the impacts on wildlife habitat associated with this operation. Describe any impacts to big game species found in the area. Describe any impacts to riparian areas. Describe any impacts this operation will have on waterfowl (fly-over, temporary resident or permanent resident). List any threatened or endangered wildlife species found in the area. Describe impacts to threatened or endangered species and their habitats. Describe measures to be taken to minimize or mitigate any impacts to wildlife or endangered species.

109.3 - Existing soil and plant resources

Describe impacts to the existing soil and plant resources in the area to be affected by mining operations. Describe impacts to riparian or wetland areas which will be affected by mining. Describe impacts to threatened or endangered plant species. Describe measures to be taken to minimize or mitigate any impacts to soil and plant resources.

109.4 - Slope stability, erosion control, air quality, public health & safety

Describe the impacts this mining operation will have on slope stability, erosion, air quality, public health and safety. Include descriptions of highwall and slope configurations and their stability. Air quality permits from the Utah Division of Air Quality may be required for mining operations. Please reference any such permits. Describe measures to be taken to minimize or mitigate impacts to slope stability, erosion, air quality, or public health and safety.

VII. Rule R647-4-110 - RECLAMATION PLAN

(See Attached) - Conditional Use Permit App. page 6 III

110.1 - Current land use and postmining land use

Current or premining land use(s) [other than mining]: Grazing & wildlife habitat

List future post-mine land-use(s) proposed: Grazing &

(Develop the reclamation plan to meet proposed post-mine land use.)

110.2 - Reclamation of roads, highwalls, slopes, leach pads, dumps, etc.

Describe how the following features will be reclaimed: roads, highwalls, slopes, impoundments, drainages and natural drainage patterns, pits, ponds, dumps, shafts, adits,8 drill holes and leach pads. Describe the configuration of these features after final reclamation. Describe the rinsing and neutralization of leach pads associated with final decommissioning.

Describe how roads will be reclaimed. Road reclamation may include: regrading cut and fill sections, ripping the road surface with a dozer, topsoil replacement, construction of water bars, construction of traffic control berms or ditches, and reseeding.

Describe how highwalls will be reclaimed. Highwall reclamation may include: drilling and blasting, backfilling, regrading, topsoil replacement, and reseeding.

Describe how slopes will be reclaimed. Slope reclamation may include: regrading to a 3 horizontal : 1 vertical (3h:1v) configuration, topsoil replacement, contour ripping, pitting, and reseeding.

Describe how impoundments, pits and ponds will be reclaimed. Include the final elevations and final disposition of the drainage in and around the impoundment. If the impoundment, pit, or pond is intended to be left as part of the post-mining land use, then an agreement with the land managing agency/owner is required. Structures to remain must be left in a stable condition.

Include the final size of the impoundment, pit, pond in acre-feet of storage and the capacity of the spillway to safely pass storm events.

Impoundments, pits, and ponds, which are not approved as part of the post mining land use shall be reclaimed, free draining, and the natural drainage patterns restored.

Describe how drainages will be reclaimed. Drainage reclamation would include: the reestablishment of a natural drainage pattern which fits in with the upstream and downstream cross-section of existing drainage in the vicinity of the disturbance; the reestablishment of a stable channel in the reclaimed reach of channel, using the necessary armoring to prevent excessive erosion and downstream sedimentation.

Include cross-sections and profiles of reestablished channels to demonstrate compatibility with existing drainage characteristics.

Describe how waste dumps will be reclaimed. Waste dump reclamation may include regrading to a 3h:1v configuration, topsoil replacement, mulch or biosolids applications, contour ripping or pitting, and reseeding. Characterization of the physical and chemical nature of the waste dump materials should be provided.

Describe how shafts and adits will be reclaimed. Reclamation of shafts may include: backfilling, installation of a metal grate, installation of a reinforced concrete cap, topsoil replacement and reseeding. Reclamation of adits may include: backfilling, installation of a block wall, installation of a metal grate, topsoil replacement and reseeding.

Describe how drill holes will be reclaimed. Drill hole reclamation must be consistent with the rules for plugging drill holes (R647-4-108). Reclamation of plugged drill holes may include topsoil replacement and reseeding.

Describe how tailings areas will be reclaimed. Tailings reclamation may include: dewatering, neutralization, placement of cap materials, placement of subsoil materials, topsoil replacement and reseeding. Characterization of the physical and chemical makeup of the tailings material should be provided.

Describe how leach pads will be reclaimed. Reclamation of leached materials may include: neutralization or leached materials, rinsing of leached materials, dewatering leached materials, regrading slopes of leached materials to 3h:1v, extending pad liners, placement of capping materials, placement of subsoil materials, mulch or biosolids application, topsoil replacement and reseeding. Characterization of the physical and chemical makeup of the leached materials should be provided. Post closure monitoring and collection of drain down fluids should also be addressed.

NOTE: The Minerals Rules require overall highwall angles of no more than 45° at final reclamation unless a variance is granted. All dump or fill slopes should be left at an angle of 3h:1v or less. Any slopes steeper than 3h:1v must be reclaimed using state-of-the-art surface stabilization technology. Pit benches exceeding 35 feet in width should be topsoiled, or covered with fines, and revegetated.

Describe the final disposition of any stockpiled materials on site at the time of final reclamation.

110.3 - Surface facilities to be left

Describe any surface facilities which are proposed to remain on-site after reclamation (buildings, utilities, roads, drainage structures, impoundments, etc.). Describe their post-mine application. *Justification for not reclaiming these facilities must be included in the variance request section.*

110.4 - Treatment, location and disposition of deleterious materials

Describe the nature and extent of any deleterious or acid forming materials located on-site. Describe how these materials will be neutralized, removed, or disposed of on site. Describe how buildings, foundations, trash and other waste materials will be disposed of.

110.5 - Revegetation planting program and topsoil redistribution

Describe the revegetation tasks to be performed in detail. For example, will ripping, mulching, fertilizing, seeding and scarifying of these areas be performed and if so, how will this be accomplished? Correlate this information with the Reclamation Treatments Map.

a) Soil Material Replacement

In order to reestablish the required ground cover, one to two feet (depending on underlying material) of suitable soil material usually has to be redistributed on the areas to be reseeded. If the stockpiled soil isn't sufficient for this, soil borrow areas will need to be located.

Describe the volume of soils and approximate depth of soil cover to be used in reclamation. Describe the source of these soils and provide an agronomic analysis of the soils. If soils will not be used describe the alternative material or amendments to be applied in lieu of soils. Describe the methods used to transport and place soils.

b) Seed Bed Preparation

Describe how the seedbed will be prepared and equipment to be used.
The Division recommends ripping or discing to a minimum of 12 inches and leaving the seed bed surface in as roughened condition as possible to enhance water harvesting, erosion control and revegetation success. Compacted surfaces such as roads and pads should be deep ripped a minimum of 18 inches.

c) Seed Mixture - List the species to be seeded:

Provide a seed mix listing adaptable plant species and the rate of seeding that will be used at the site for reclamation. More than one seed mix may be needed, depending upon the areas to be reclaimed. Keep the proposed post-mining land use in mind when developing seed mixes.

Example

Species Name	Common Name	Seeding Rate (lbs Pure Live Seed/Acre)

Total lbs/acre _____

(The Division recommends seeding 12-15 lbs./acre of native and introduced adaptable species of grass, forb, and browse seed for drill seeding and 15-20 lbs./acre for broadcast or hydro seeding. The Division can provide assistance in developing reclamation seed mixes if requested).

d) Seeding Method

Describe method of planting the seed.

The Division recommends planting the seed with a rangeland or farm drill. If broadcast seeding, harrow or rake the seed 1/4 to ½ inch into the soil. Fall is the preferred time to seed.

e) Fertilization

Describe fertilization method, type(s) and application rate (if needed).

f) Other Revegetation Procedures

Please describe other reclamation procedures, such as mulching, biosolids application, irrigation, hydroseeding, etc., that may be planned.

VIII. Rule R647-4-112 VARIANCE N/A

The Permittee / Operator may request a variance from Rules R647-4-107 (Operation Practices), R647-4-108 (Hole Plugging), and R647-4-111 (Reclamation Practices) by submitting the following information:

1.11 the rule(s) which a variance is requested from; (rule number and content)

1.12 a description of the specific variance requested and a description of the area affected by the variance request; show this area on the Reclamation Treatments Map(s).

1.13 justification for the variance;

1.14 alternate methods or measures to be utilized in the variance area.

Variance requests are considered on a site-specific basis. For each variance requested, attach a narrative which addresses the four items listed above.

IX. Rule R647-4-113 - SURETY

A Reclamation surety must be provided to the Division prior to final approval of this application. In calculating this amount, include the following major tasks:

1) Clean-up and removal of structures.
2) Backfilling, grading and contouring.
3) Soil material redistribution and stabilization.
4) Revegetation (preparation, seeding, mulching).
5) Safety gates, berms, barriers, signs, etc.
6) Demolition, removal or burial of facilities/structures, regrading/ripping of facilities areas.
7) Regrading, ripping of waste dump tops and slopes.
8) Regrading/ripping stockpiles, pads and other compacted areas.
9) Ripping pit floors and access roads.
10) Drainage reconstruction.

11) Mulching, fertilizing and seeding the affected areas.
12) General site clean up and removal of trash and debris.
13) Removal/disposal of hazardous materials.
14) Equipment mobilization.
15) Supervision during reclamation.

To assist the Division in determining a reasonable surety amount, please attach a reclamation cost estimate which addresses each of the above steps. The areas and treatments included in the reclamation treatments map should correspond with items included in the reclamation cost estimate. The reclamation costs used by the Division must be third party costs.

X. PERMIT FEE [Mined Land Reclamation Act 40-8-7(i)]

The Utah Mined Land Reclamation Act of 1975 [40-8-7 (I)] provides the authority for the assessment of permitting fees. Commencing with the 1998 fiscal year (July 1 - June 30), **and revised July 1, 2002,** annual permit fees are assessed to new and existing notices of intention and annually thereafter until the project disturbances are successfully reclaimed by the Permittee / Operator and released by the Division.

Large mining permits require an initial submission fee and annual fee of $500.00 for surface disturbance of 50 or less acres, or a $1,000.00 fee for surface disturbance greater than 50 acres (see page six Section III, Rule R647-4-106.3 for estimated disturbance calculation). The appropriate fee MUST accompany this application or it cannot be processed by the Division.

PLEASE NOTE: If you are expanding from a small mining operation to a large mining operation, the appropriate large mine permit fee, less the annual $150.00 small mine fee (if already paid) MUST accompany this application.

XI. SIGNATURE REQUIREMENT

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. **(Note: This form must be signed by the owner or officer of the company/corporation who is authorized to bind the company/corporation).**

Signature of Permittee / Operator/Applicant: Kelly Lloyd

Name (typed or print): Kelly Lloyd

Title/Position (if applicable): Pres. West Valley Sand & Gravel

Date: Aug 24, 2005

PLEASE NOTE:

Section 40-8-13(2) of the Mined Land Reclamation Act provides for maintenance of confidentiality concerning certain portions of this report. Please check to see that any information desired to be held confidential is so labeled and included on separate sheets or maps.

Only information relating to the location, size or nature of the deposit may be protected as confidential.

Confidential Information Enclosed: ( ) Yes ( ) No

Attachment I

Vegetation Cover Sampling

Vegetation cover sampling determines the amount of ground that is covered by live vegetation. It is divided into four categories which equal 100 percent. They are:

Vegetation - This is the live perennial vegetation. Care should be taken to avoid sampling in disturbed areas that have a large percentage of annual or weedy vegetation, such as cheatgrass and russian thistle.

Litter - This is the dead vegetation on the ground, such as leaf and stem litter.

Rock/rock fragments - This is the rock and rock fragments on the soil surface.

Bare ground - This is the bare soil which is exposed to wind and water erosion.

Cover Sampling - The following methods are acceptable:

Ocular Estimation

This method visually estimates the percentage of ground covered in a plot by the four components. Plot size is usually a meter or yard square or a circular plot 36 inches in diameter. Ten to twenty plots should be randomly sampled in each major vegetation type.

Line Intercept

Percent ground cover is obtained by stretching a tape measure (usually 100') over the ground and then recording which of the four components is under each foot mark. At least ten of these transects should be randomly laid out and measured in each major vegetation type.

Soil Survey and Sampling Methods

If a Natural Resource Conservation Service or land management agency soil survey is not available, the Permittee / Operator shall delineate all soil types that will be disturbed by mining on a map. Each soil type shall be sampled for its characteristics and inherent properties. Representative sampling locations should have similar geologic parent material, slopes, vegetative communities and aspects. The sampling locations should be representative of the soil type and be identified on the map. Sampling shall be at a minimum of one for each soil type disturbed.

The soil map needs to be of sufficient scale so that each soil type can be accurately located on the ground.

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT APPLICATION

Daniels Canyon Pit
Wasatch County, Utah

Staker Paving and Construction Company, Inc.
1000 West Center Street
North Salt Lake, Utah 84054

July 14, 1997

RECEIVED
AUG 25 2005
DIV OF OIL GAS & MINING

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT APPLICATION

July 14, 1997

I INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose of Request

This information is being submitted to assist Staker Paving and Construction Co., Inc. in obtaining a conditional use permit for the property known as the Daniels Canyon pit. The property has in the past and will continue to be utilized as a commercial sand and gravel pit including: extraction, and screening and crushing of aggregate materials.

B. Site Location - **DANIELS CANYON PIT**

The quarry site (98.64 acres) is on the east side of US 40 approximately 3.75 miles southeast of the junction of US 189 and 40.

1. Location Map (see attached)

2. Property Map (see attached)

3. Property Zoning : WC-1, including all surrounding properties. The land use of properties within ¼ mile of the pit is farming/grazing and large lot residential.

C. Ownership

1. Company ownership, address, and representatives

Staker Paving and Construction Co., Inc.
PO Box 27598
Salt Lake City, Utah 84127-0598

Company Representative:
S. Val Staker, President

Company Contact:
Sterling Stoddard, Environmental Advisor
801-298-7500

2. Owner of Record of Surface Area is same as above.

3. Legal description of property (see attachment)

4. Financial Statements - Available upon request

5. Liability Insurance (see attachment)

II OPERATION PLAN

A. Mining Process

It is our intent to begin operations on the existing pad where materials have most recently been excavated and processed. We will mine to the east and then to the southeast to develop a better operation area leaving the area northwest of the existing drainage to help shield the operations from the residents (Phase I - Approx. 3 yr.). Once an adequate operational area has been developed, then that area will be excavated down to an elevation near final grade 40 (Phase II - Approx. 5 yr.). Once the operation areas has been lowered, the pit will then be worked to the south east to the extents of the property leaving a berm or hill along the highway (Phase III - Approx. 20 yr.). After Phase III the post-mining land use will be evaluated and determine if it is appropriate to remove the reserves left along the highway and along the property line between the pit and the adjoining property to the west. (Phase IV - Approx. 5 yr.). See accompanying chart of Phase Descriptions.

The mining method consists of the following sequence of activities:

1. Topsoil, if any, is stripped from the area to be mined and removed to a location for storage. The topsoil will be stored in low profile pile shapes and will be planted with native grasses to minimize the potential for erosion. The topsoil storage piles will be identified by signs. The amount of disturbance will be held to the minimum possible consistent with this type of operation in order to minimize dust generation and the associated dust control effort. It is also desirable to minimize disturbed area exposure to precipitation events and associated storm water control.

2. The solid rock formations will be drilled and shot to break up the consolidated materials. Blasting will be conducted less than once per month during the afternoon hours. Unconsolidated surface material, which may vary in depth, is removed by track mounted dozer or a front end loader. The material is processed and stockpiled for sale as the following products:

   sand and various sized aggregates

   Product type varies upon demand. Products removed do not contain regulated wastes, or toxic and hazardous constituents.

3. The following equipment will typically be utilized on the property:

   a. A crushing and screening facility
   b. Front-end loaders
   c. Dozers
   d. Scrapers
   e. Haul trucks
   f. Drill rig

4. Operating hours for the facility will be from 6:00 am to 8:00 p.m., six days per week.

B. In-place recoverable reserves are estimated at 20 million tons.

C. Safety

Staker will provide measures for safe ingress and egress to the property from US Highway 40. Staker has submitted an application to UDOT for joining the two 16' right of ways to one 32' right of way. The right of way application is attached.

Disposal of trash or other extraneous debris will be removed from the site and properly disposed of in an approved sanitary landfill. Care in deposition of materials such as lubricants, flammable liquids, etc., will be exercised as well as periodic inspection of the site to prevent possible contamination.

The operation will be conducted according to OSHA and MSHA guidelines, and the site personnel will receive annual training on spill prevention and control methods regarding fuel tanks located on the property according to the SPCC plan.

The property will be fenced and posted with "Danger" and "No Trespassing" signs.

D. Fuel Storage

There will likely be an above ground diesel fuel tank located on site. This tank will be located within a secondary containment large enough to contain the maximum capacity of the tank. The tank will be installed, maintained and operated according to the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan that we will be required to prepare by the U.S. EPA.

E. Hydrology

There are no wells located on site; however, two intermittent drainages flow through the property. Currently there are no water rights for the property; therefore, water for aggregate processing and dust control will likely be trucked from Heber city.

Whenever possible, run-off from undisturbed areas will be diverted around the disturbed areas in diversion dikes.

F. Geology

The geology in the area is part of the Wallsburg Ridge Member of the Upper Pennsylvanian System (Powr). It consists of fine to medium grained, light-gray to red quartzite, in part finely laminated, some interbedded platy, light-gray, limy sandstone and cherty gray to blue-gray limestone. The property lies on the southwest down slope of a syncline with the beds dipping to the southwest at approximately 22 degrees.

G. Soils

There is currently little topsoil stockpiled on the property. There is also approximately 96 acres of undisturbed land with an average of 2-4 inches of topsoil to be stripped prior to mining, yielding approximately 52,000 cubic yards of soil. All topsoil will be stored and retained for reclamation.

H. Vegetation

In areas of moderate to heavy vegetation cover, the vegetation is removed with a dozer or a front-end loader. The prominent vegetation on site consists of primarily a grass dominated community with approximately 65% grass and 35% forbs and shrubs. The grasses observed were mostly a variety of wheat grasses and cheat-grass. The forbs and shrubs consist mainly of sagebrush, rabbit brush and larger oak brush plants in the drainages.

I. Noise

Because of the close proximity of a residence to the pit operations (approximately 1000' from the crushing spread), Staker has researched the impact of noise generated by the crushing and screening operation and evaluated the opportunities to minimize the noise levels to the surrounding residents. Based upon the information from the "Aggregate Handbook" (see attachment) and some testing with a hand held dosimeter at some of our other pits, it has been determined that with the assistance of a vegetated berm around the south and west sides of the operating area, the noise levels at the residence can likely be maintained at 55 dba (the approximate noise level of light auto traffic at a distance of 50 feet) during crushing and screening operations. This berm will be constructed approximately 20' in height and will be seeded for erosion control and to help make the berm appear more natural and blend in with the surroundings. This berm will also help visually shield the operation from the highway making the overall site more aesthetically acceptable.

J. Other Regulations

Staker Paving will obtain and operate under the conditions of regulations and permits required for this property by federal, state, county or local jurisdiction including:

- Air quality permit
- SPCC plan
- SWPPP
- MSHA/OSHA inspection reports will be available for review on site and/or at the offices of Staker Paving

III RECLAMATION PLAN

Reclamation will proceed at the time in the future when mining Phases I & II have been completed and Phase III has been mined out to the extent that the equipment and storage area can be moved into Area III. Reclamation will then continue concurrently as new areas are mined out and evacuated.

A. Final Topography (see Reclamation Map)

1. The reclamation plan shows the cut rock surfaces of the remaining highwall be benched with an overall slope at or less than 2H:1V. Any alluvial areas and the pit floor will be groomed to a maximum of a 3:1 slope. The pit floor will be gently sloped to divert runoff toward one of the two intermittent stream locations.

   Staker Paving dissagrees with the County that the reclaimed highwall needs to be at a 2:1 slope; however we are submitting the current reclamation plan based upon the County's request that the highwall slope be no steeper than a 2:1 slope. It is our intent at some time in the future to revise the permit and request for approval to allow a steeper highwall slope at final reclamation.

B. Grade and Drainage control

1. Soil redistribution

   a. After final grading, soil will be redistributed with mobile equipment on all graded disturbed lands that are at a 2:1 or less slope including the highwall benches. It will be spread at a depth of approx. 4 inches.

2. Run-off containment

   a. Run-off water will be channeled toward the two existing intermittent streams. These stream drainages will be relocated as they descend off the back wall and across the pit floor as shown on the Reclamation Map. Highwall benching will be used for sediment control and flow velocity reduction. These two drainages will then be routed back into the intermittent drainage which discharges into Daniels Creek. Drainage patterns are shown on the Reclamation Map. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be prepared prior to starting operations

C. Removal of equipment and structures

1. All equipment, temporary and permanent structures, will be removed from the property to an appropriate location for usage, storage, or disposal.

D. Reseeding

1. The disturbed areas that are less than a 2H:1V slope will be scarified or raked.

2. Seed will be applied by broadcast seeding or by hydro-seeding using the following seed mix:

Amur Intermediate Wheat Grass	40%
Fairway Crested Wheat Grass	20%
Hard Fescue Grass	10%
Sagebrush	15%
Rabbitbrush	15%

a. The seed mix will be applied at the rate of 30 lb./acre.
b. Up to 100 Oak Brush seedlings will also be planted in the drainages.
b. The reseeding will be conducted in the late fall prior to the first hard frost.

E. Reclamation Bond

1. Reclamation Bond Calculations

Remove Permanent Structures	5,000
Grade all slopes and level pit floor	8,000
Distribute topsoil ($ 0.01/sf x 3.8 MMsf)	38,000
Seed disturbed areas ($ 0.04/sf x 3.8 MMsf)	152,000
Estimated Reclamation Costs	**$ 203,000**

2. Reclamation Surety

a. Staker will provide a reclamation bond as surety for the estimated reclamation cost. As the details of this agreement are completed, Staker Paving and Construction will provide a copy of the document to be attached to the conditional use permit.

MINING AND RECLAMATION PHASE DESCRIPTIONS

DANIELS CANYON PIT

	MINING OPERATIONS	RECLAMATION
PHASE I & II	Construct access, strip topsoil, build berm on the northwest and west sides of operation, excavate extents of area down to finish grade. Approx. eight years.	Reclaim east highwall slope and pit floor at the time when equipment and operations are moved into Phase III area. Accounts for 20% of Reclamation Bond.
PHASE III	Strip topsoil, excavate extents of area down to finish grade. Approx. 20 years.	Reclaim south and east highwall slopes and the east half of the pit floor. Accounts for 50% of Reclamation Bond.
PHASE IV	Strip Topsoil, excavate remaining reserves. Approx. 5 years.	Finalize reclamation including road. Accounts for 30% of Reclamation Bond

Estimates of time to complete phases is dependent on market conditions and may vary substantially.

Finish grade is shown on the Reclamation Map.

Details of Reclamation Plan are included in the Conditional Use Permit Application.